BookletChart™

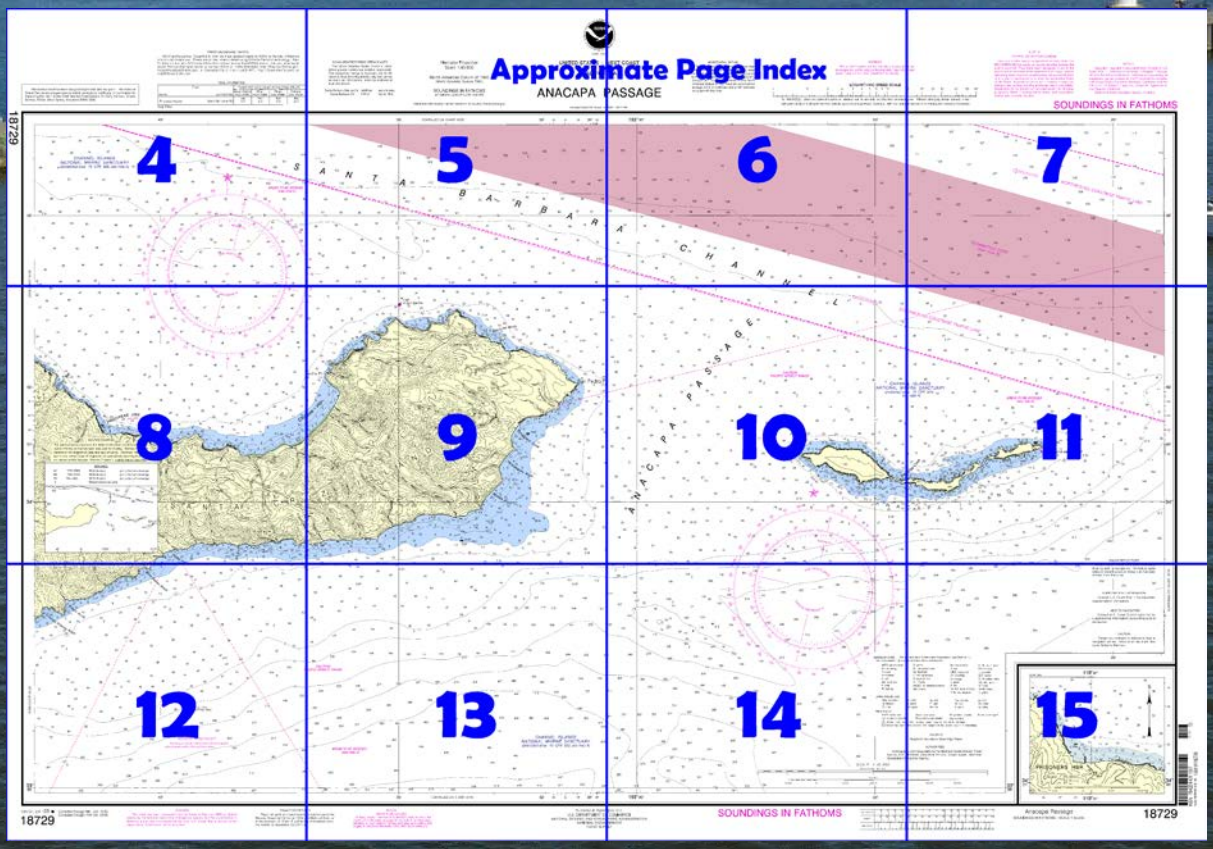
Anacapa Passage

NOAA Chart 18729

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

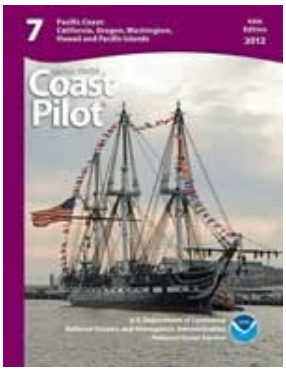
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=18729.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Anacapa Island, 11 miles SW of Point Hueneme, is the easternmost of the northern group of Channel Islands and consists of three islands separated by two very narrow openings that cannot be used as passages. The E opening is filled with rocks and is bare. The W opening is only 50 feet wide and is blocked by sand. **Anacapa Island Light** (34°00'57"N., 119°21'34"W.) is shown from a 55-foot white cylindrical tower on the E end of the island. A sound signal is at the light. From its E point the island extends 4.5 miles in a general W direction. The E and lowest island of the Anacapa group is 1 mile long, 0.2 mile wide, 250 feet high, and rather level on top. The middle one is 1.5 miles long, 0.2 mile wide, and 325 feet high. The W and largest island is 2 miles long and 0.6 mile wide, and rises to a 930-foot peak. The western-most island is visible at a distance of 35 miles in clear weather; the other two at 15 to 20 miles. The shores of Anacapa Island are perpendicular and filled with numerous caves. The E extremity terminates in 80-foot **Arch Rock**, with a 49-foot arch and a pyramidal rock just S of its E end. The island is surrounded by kelp except in a few small places.
The National Park Service rangers are on Anacapa Island. Seals and pelicans are present in large numbers. The cream-colored houses with tile roofs of the park service rangers are 300 to 400 yards W of the light. A single large white building is 100 yards farther to the W.
Anchorages.–The best anchorage in SE storms is on the N side about 0.2 mile N of the center of the middle island in depths of 9 to 12 fathoms. In NW weather the best anchorage is 0.3 mile S of the E opening in depths of 8 to 12 fathoms. However, it is best for larger vessels to lie at Smugglers Cove, on the E side of Santa Cruz Island, where the bottom is not so steep-to. Small boats anchor in 5 to 7 fathoms in **East Fish Camp**, a bight about 0.4 mile SW of the E opening. About the only protection from northeasters is to anchor as close as possible in the bight immediately W of **Cat Rock**, on the S side of the W island. The National Park Service maintains a boat landing and kayak hoist on the N side near the E extremity. Landings can also be made on either side of the island near the W opening and at East Fish Camp. In thick weather, vessels in the area should stay in 50 fathoms or more.
Anacapa Passage, between Anacapa and Santa Cruz Islands, is 4 miles wide and free of dangers. It is steep-to on the Anacapa Island side and has a gradual slope to the shore of Santa Cruz Island. The passage is seldom used, and should not be attempted in thick weather as soundings give no warning of a close approach to the islands. Tide rips are strong under certain conditions of wind and current, especially during SE storms and northeasters.
Santa Cruz Island, 17 miles WSW of Point Hueneme, is the largest of the Channel Islands. The Nature Conservancy, a private, non-profit organization dedicated to preserving unique islands, owns most of Santa Cruz Island. It is considered an inholding within the National Park.
The island is about 21 miles long in a W direction and has an average width of 5 miles. The reefs, extending a mile offshore on the S coast at Gull Island, are the only outlying dangers.
San Pedro Point is the E extremity of the island. There is a small-boat landing in **Scorpion Anchorage**, a shallow bight 1.8 miles NW of San Pedro Point; it consists of a cribbed area with a float and gangway at the end of the roadway.
Chinese Harbor. in the E part of the broad bight on the N shore, 4.5 miles W of San Pedro Point, affords anchorage in the kelp in 5 to 6 fathoms. The NE part of the harbor is an excellent anchorage in SE to SW weather in 9 to 10 fathoms. This harbor affords the best shelter on the island from NE winds.
Prisoners Harbor, in the W part of the bight on the N shore 8 miles W of San Pedro Point, affords shelter from all winds except from NE to W. Some protection from NW weather is afforded by the kelp, but a heavy swell rolls in. In NE weather the anchorage is unprotected and dangerous. A wharf with 16 feet at its face is in the harbor. The best anchorage is in 12 to 15 fathoms, abreast a white rock on the W shore of the bight, and the outer end of the wharf.
Smugglers Cove, 1.2 miles SW of San Pedro Point, affords shelter in NW weather in 5 fathoms, sandy bottom.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Alameda	Commander 11th CG District Alameda, CA	(510) 437-3700

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 15/05
Corrected through LNM Oct. 04/05

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List fo supplemental information concerning aids t navigation.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.012" northward and 3.446" westward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Santa Barbara Marine,CA	WWF-62	162.475 MHz
Santa Barbara,CA	KIH-34	162.40 MHz

gulations governing the Marine Protected Areas located with ational Marine Sanctuary boundaries may be found in 15 CFR A full description of the state regulations governing the Marine ated within Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary boundar Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 632

NOTE C

AREAS TO BE AVOIDED

All ships, except those bound to and from ports on one of the islands within the areas, engaged in the trade of carrying cargo, including but not limited to tankers and other bulk carriers and barges, should avoid the areas. (MSC, IMO 59/33 Annex 21).

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Los Angeles, California.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B

TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME

One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart are RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling between the points involved. They have been designed to aid in the prevention of collisions at the approaches to major harbors and along heavily traveled coastal waters, but are not intended in any way to supersede or to alter the applicable Rules of the Road. Separation zones are intended to separate inbound and outbound traffic and to be free of ship traffic. Separation zones should not be used except for crossing purposes. When crossing traffic lanes, and separation zones use extreme caution.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Prisoners Harbor	(34°01'N/119°41'W)	5.0	4.3	0.9	-2.5

(Aug 2005)

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

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Santa Barba
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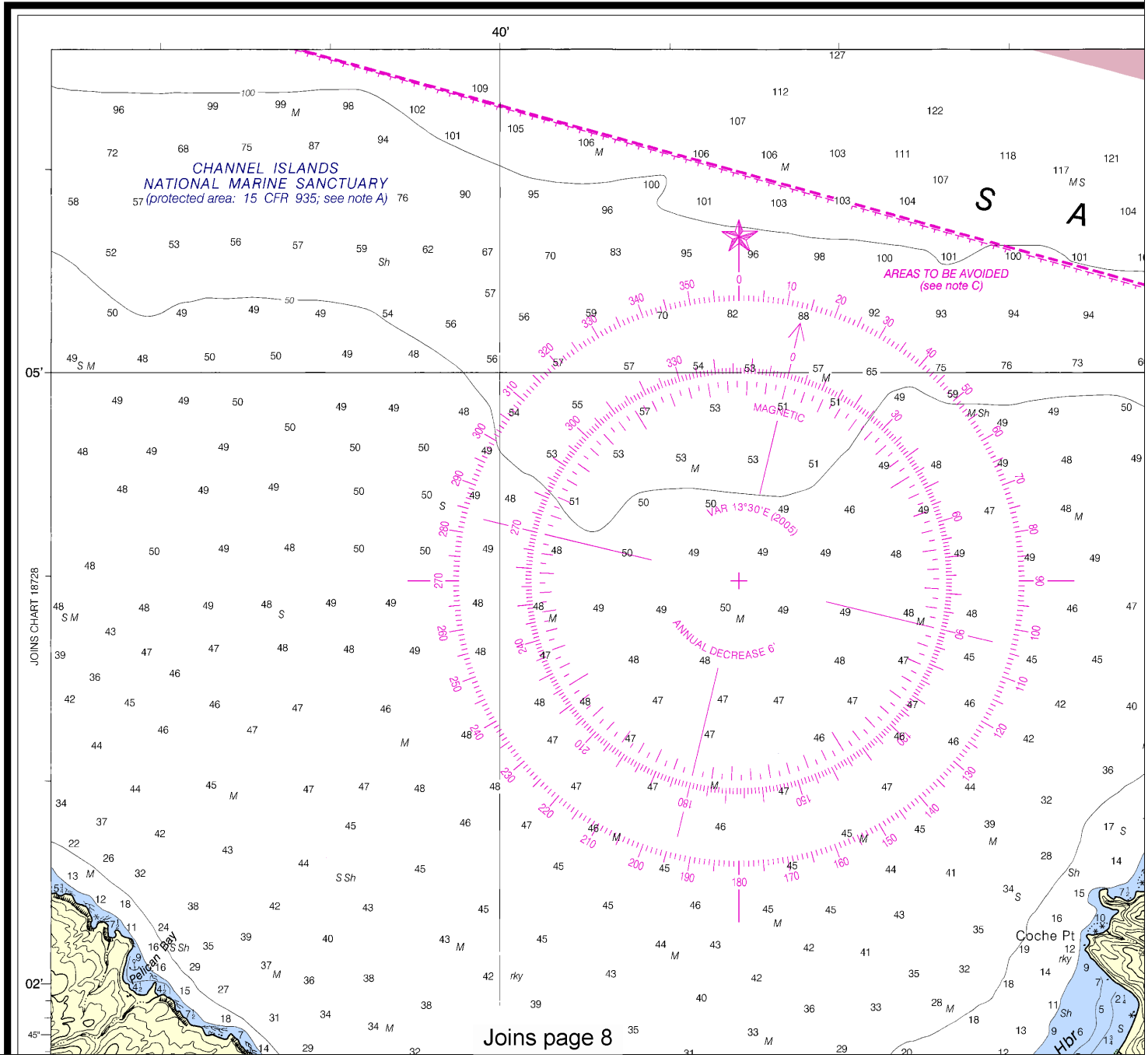
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Prisoners Harbor	(34°01'N/119°41'W)	5.0	4.3	0.9	-2.5

(Aug 2005)

18729



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

AA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
NOAA Weather Radio stations listed provide continuous weather broadcasts. Reception range is typically 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site, but can be as high as 100 nautical miles for stations at elevations.

Point Mugu,CA	WWF-62	162.475 MHz
Santa Barbara,CA	KIH-34	162.40 MHz

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

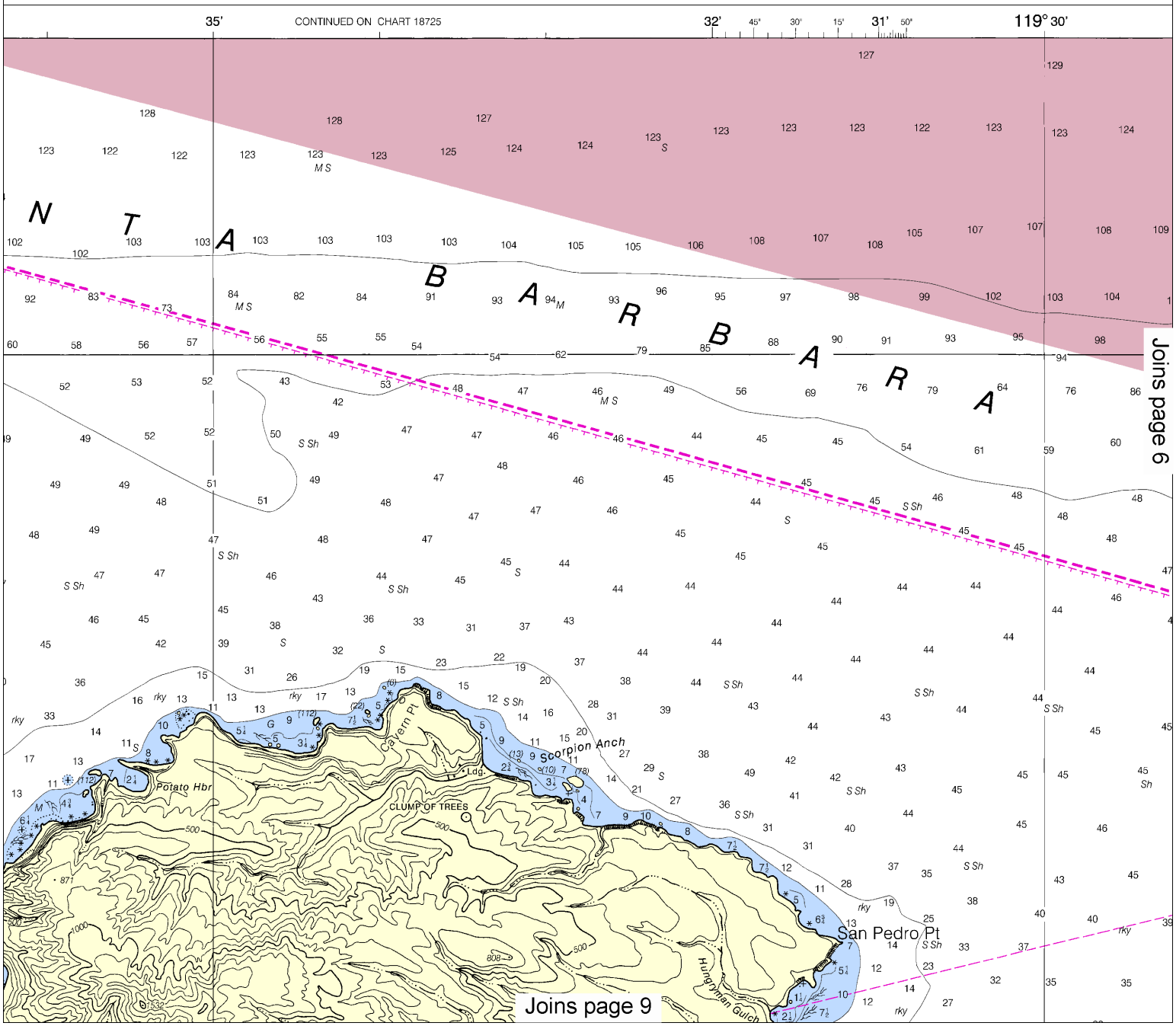
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

UNITED STATES – WEST COAST

CALIFORNIA

ANACAPA PASSAGE

Formerly C&GS 5114, 1st Ed., Feb. 1937 KAPP 1891



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

UNITED STATES – WEST COAST

CALIFORNIA

ANACAPA PASSAGE

Formerly C&GS 5114, 1st Ed., Feb. 1937 KAPP 1891

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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NATIONAL MARI
& MARINE PRO

National Marine Sanctuaries are prote
contain sensitive and diverse natural and c
sensitive to environmental damage such a
discharges and groundings. Exercise parti
regulations when transiting these areas.
may be found in 15 CFR 922 and in the U
federal regulations governing the Marine
Islands National Marine Sanctuary bound
CFR 660. A full description of the state re
Areas located within Channel Islands Na
found in Title 14 California Code of Regu

LOGARITHMIC

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit
right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. E

32' 45' 30' 15' 31' 50' 119° 30'

Joins page 5

ANACAPA CHANNEL

ANACAPA PASSAGE

CAUTION
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE

San Pedro Pt

Kinney Rock

Ingraham Gulch

Joins page 10

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

RINE SANCTUARIES
ROTECTED AREAS

tected areas, administered by NOAA, which
d cultural resources. These areas are particularly
h as spills of oil and other hazardous materials,
rticular caution and follow applicable Sanctuary
s. A full description of Sanctuary regulations
e U.S. Coast Pilot. A full description of the
he Protected Areas located within Channel
ndaries may be found in 15 CFR 922 and 50
regulations governing the Marine Protected
National Marine Sanctuary boundaries may be
gulations (CCR) section 632.

C SPEED SCALE

8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

hit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the spread is 16.0 knots

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE B

TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME

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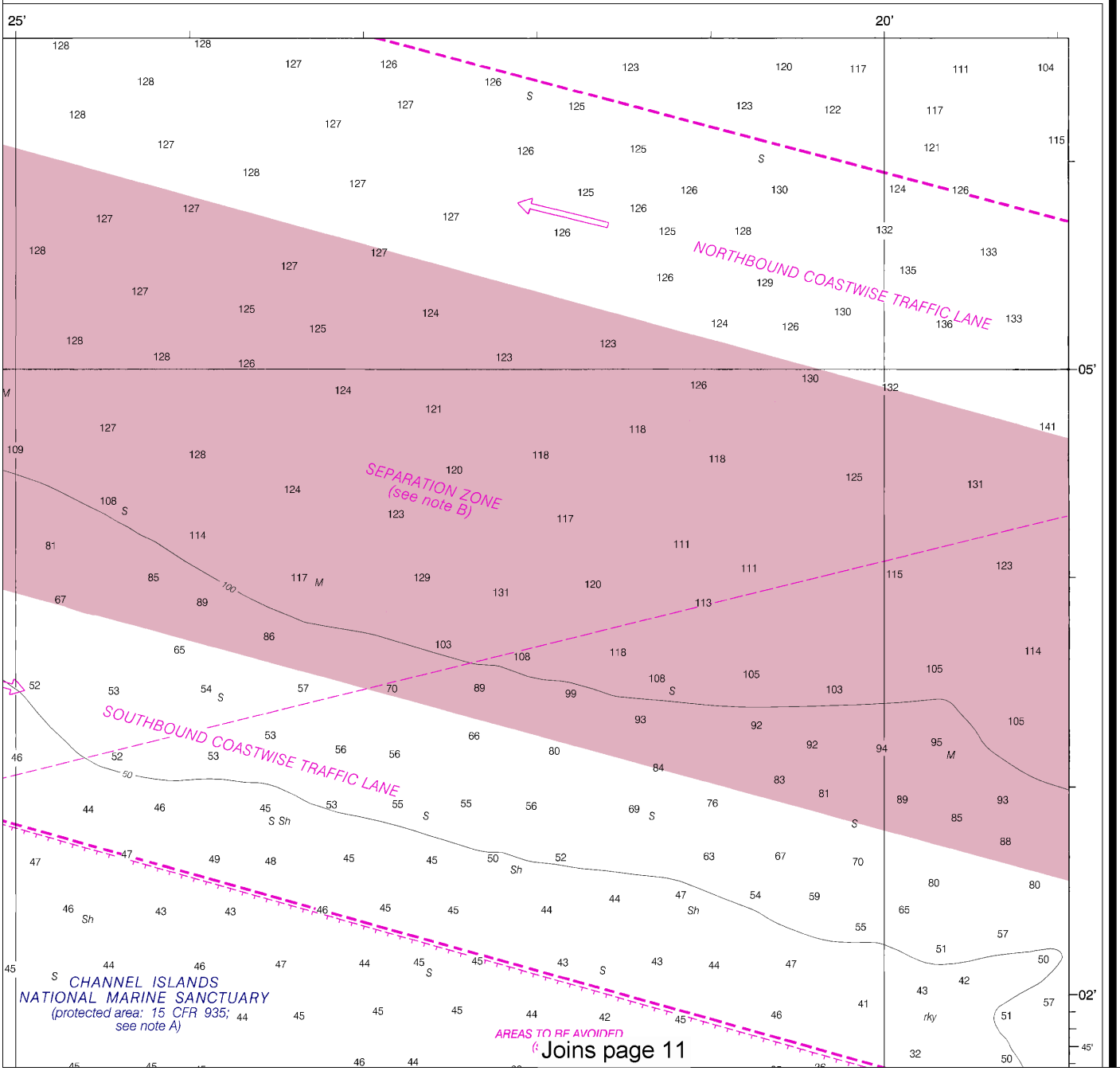
NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Los Angeles, California.

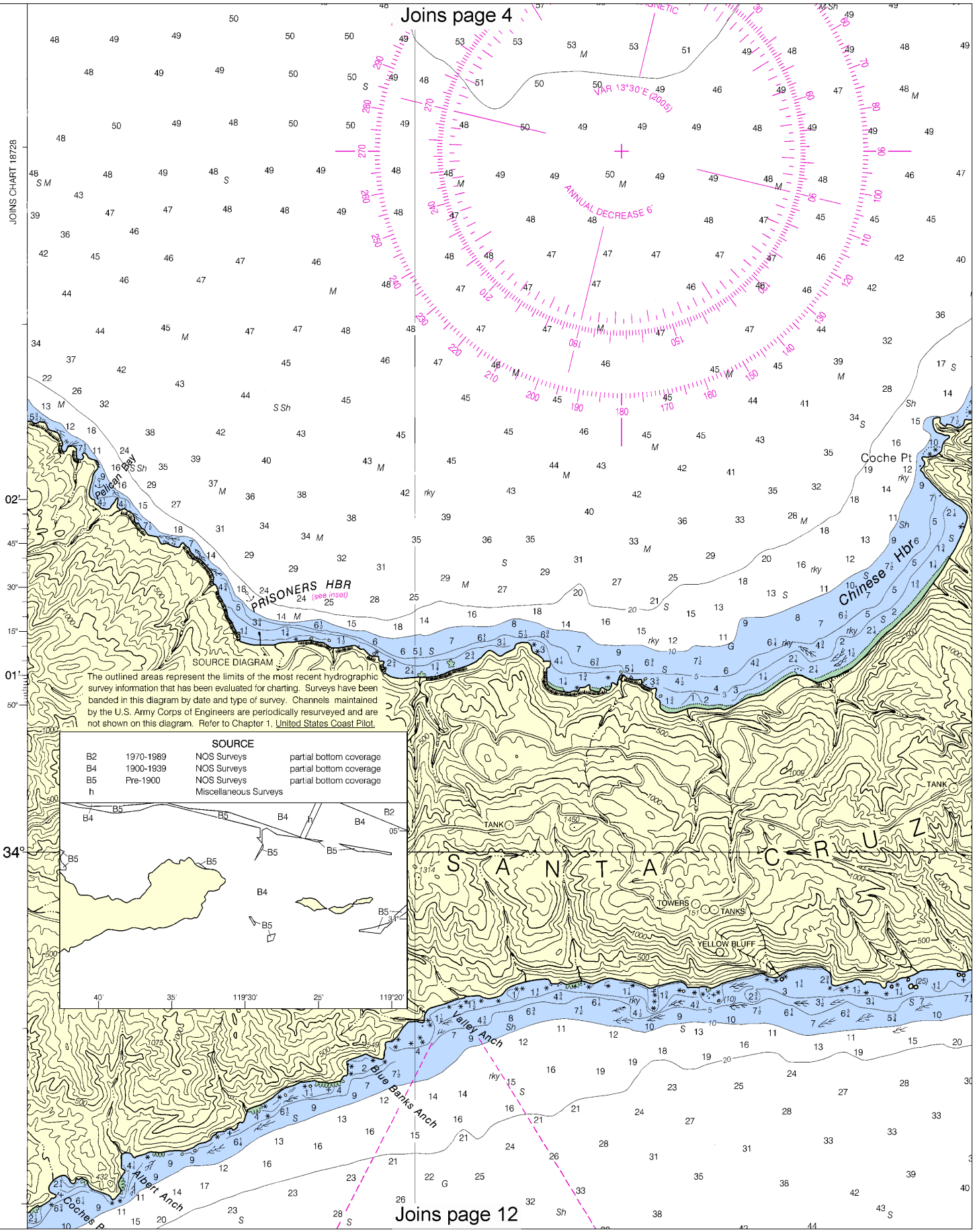
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4612 11/13/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.



8

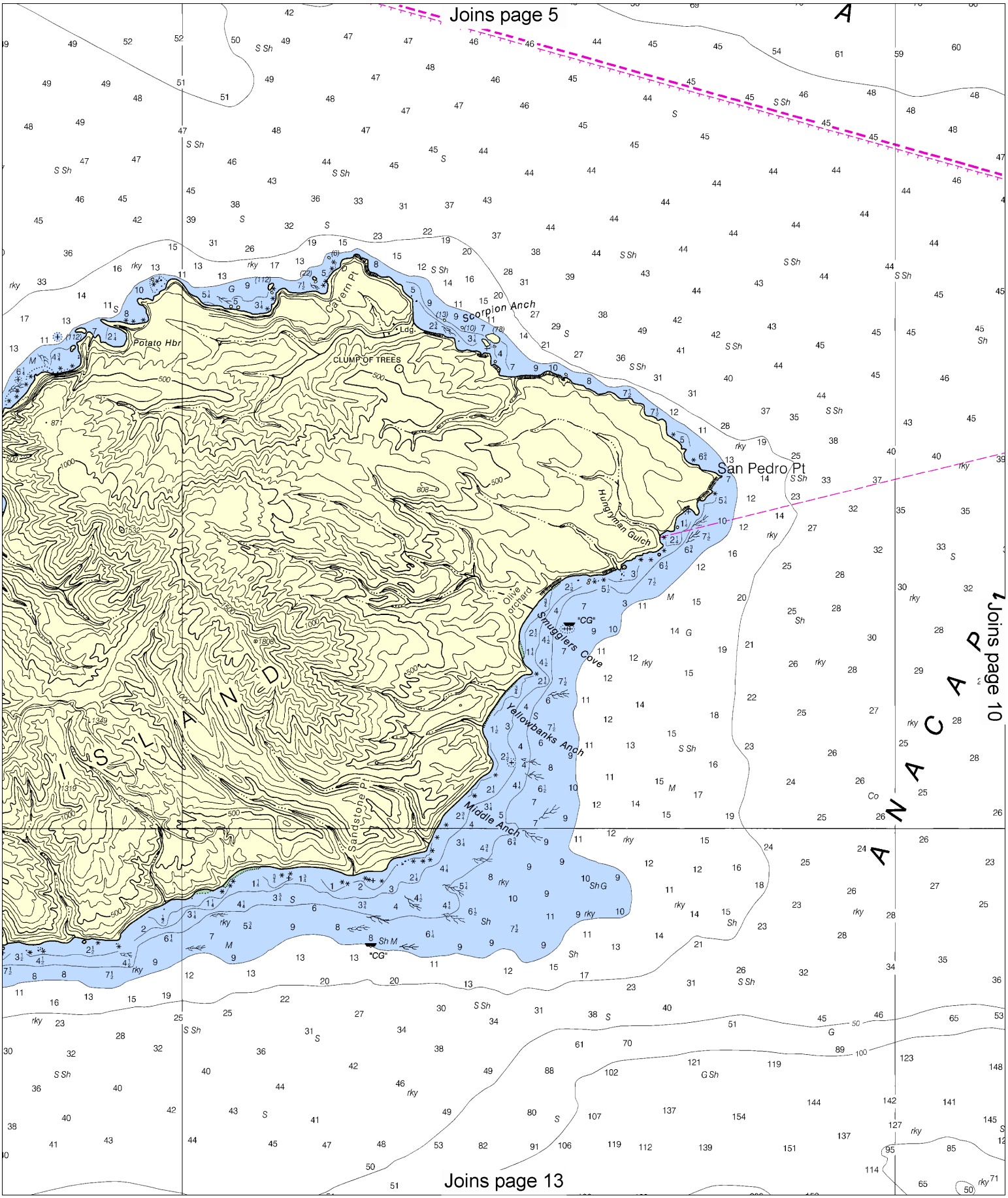
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

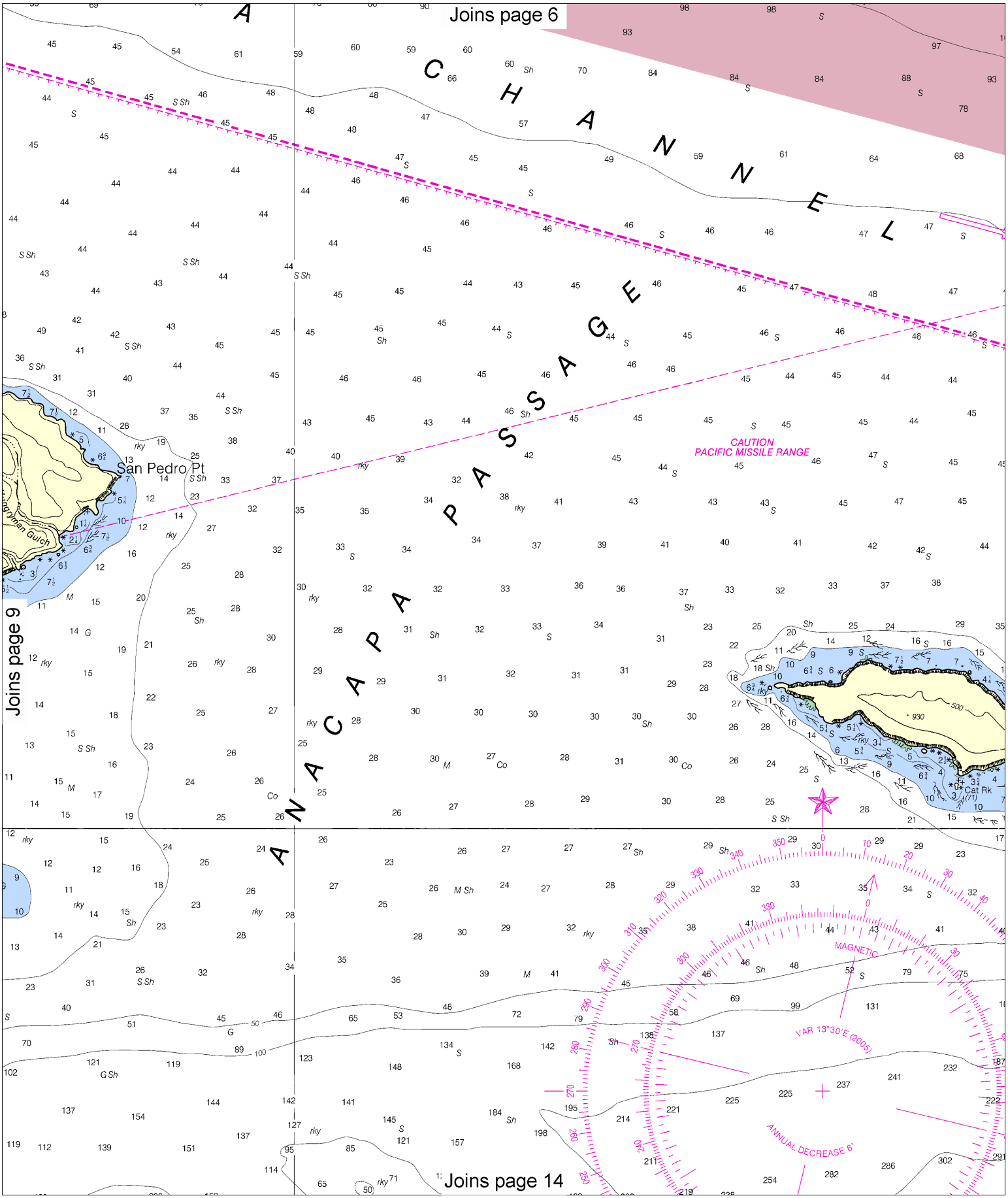
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
SANTA CRUZ ISLAND
Potato Hbr
CLUMP OF TREES
Cavern Pt
Scorpion Anch
San Pedro Pt
Hungryman Gulch
Olive Orchard
Smugglers Cove
Yellowbanks Anch
Middle Anch
Sandstone Pt
"CG"
Ldg.
SANTA CRUZ



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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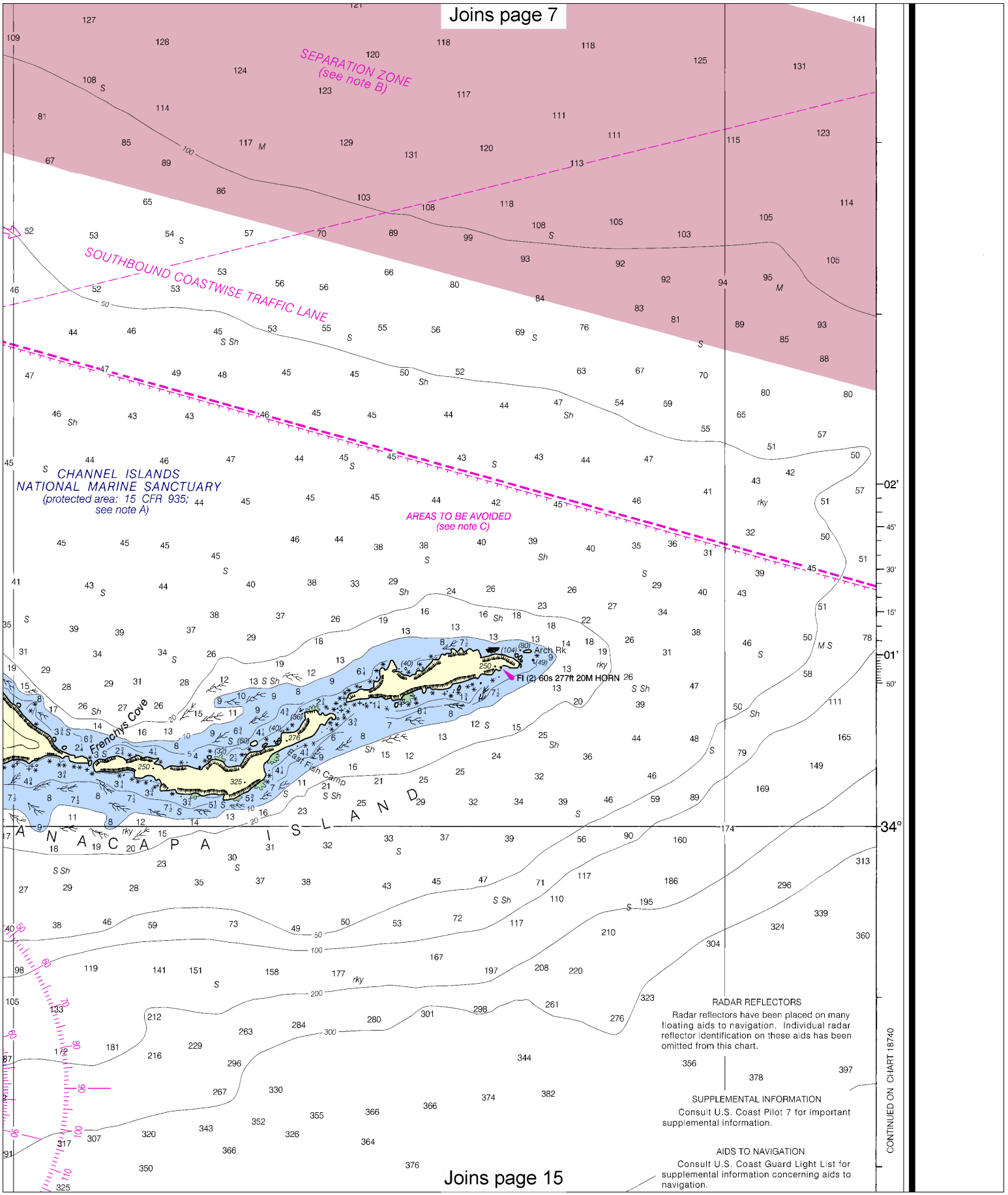
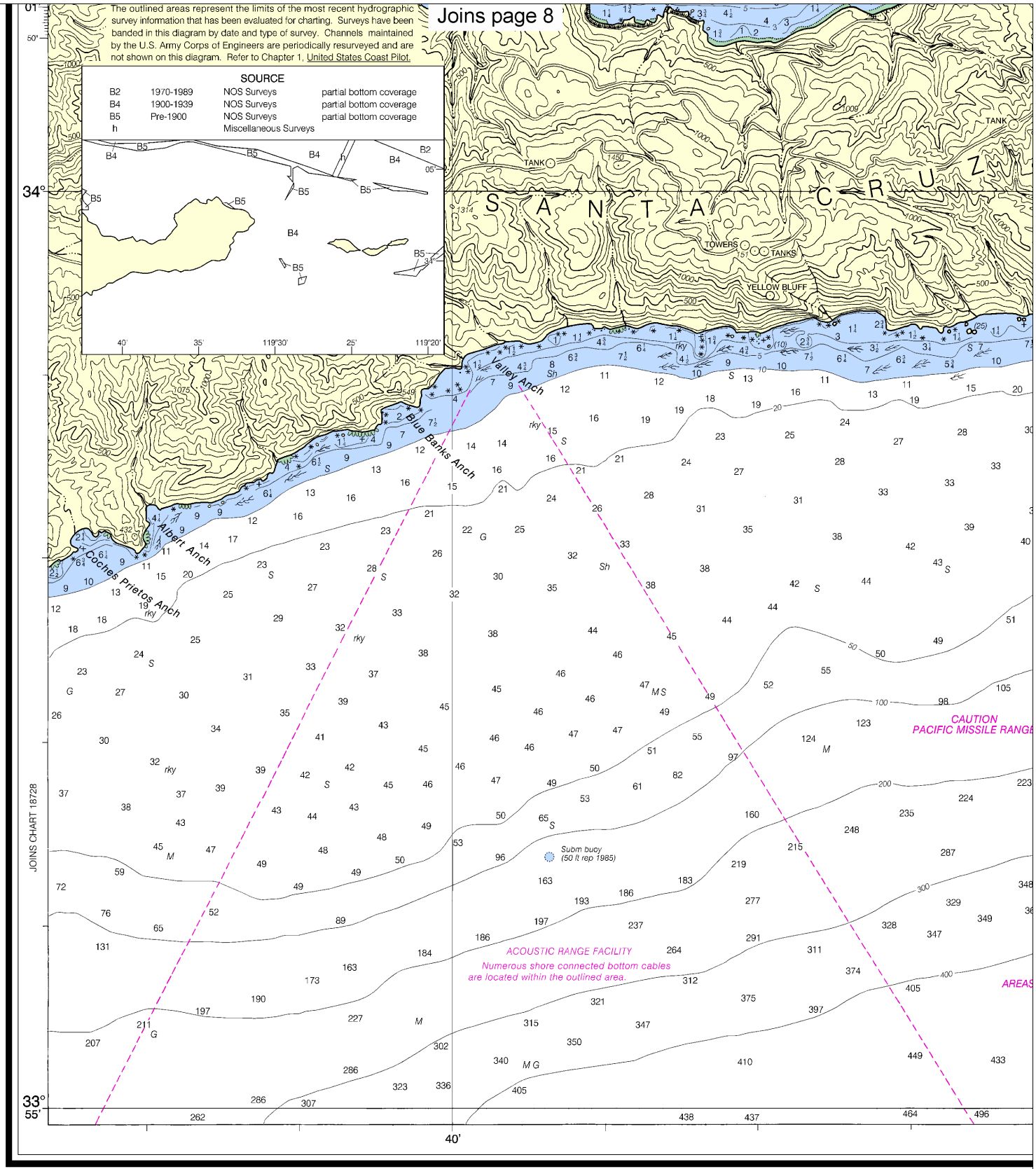
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
SEPARATION ZONE
(see note B)
SOUTHBOUND COASTWISE TRAFFIC LANE
CHANNEL ISLANDS
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY
(protected area; 15 CFR 935;
see note A)
AREAS TO BE AVOIDED
(see note C)
Fl (2) 60s 277ft 20M HORN
Arch Rk
Frenchys Cove
East Fish Camp
A N A C A P A I S L A N D
34°
02'
01'
RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
CONTINUED ON CHART 18740
Joins page 15



13th Ed., Oct. / 05 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 15/05
Corrected through LNM Oct. 04/05

18729

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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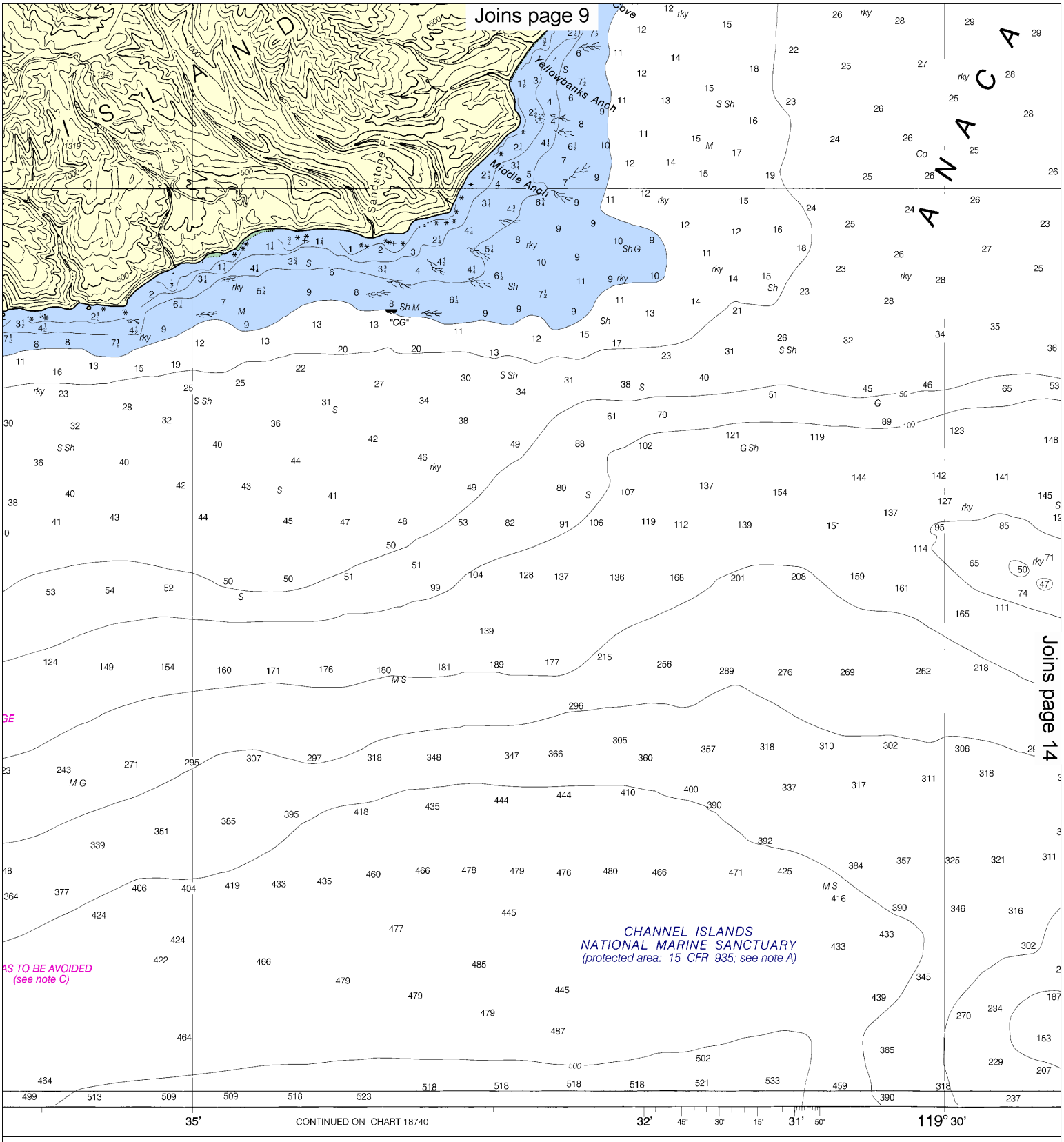
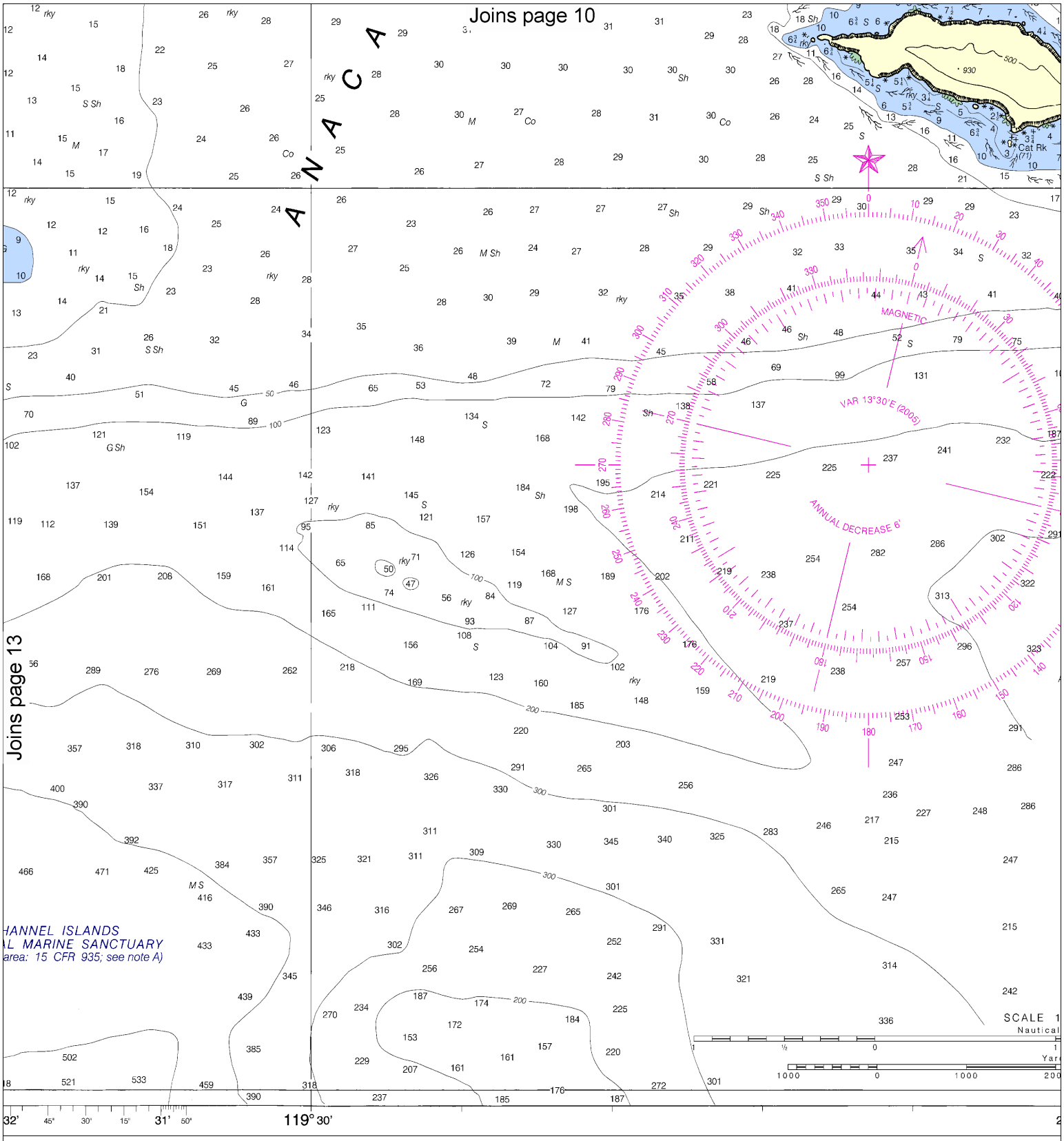


NOTE C

AREAS TO BE AVOIDED

All ships, except those bound to and from ports on one of the islands within the areas, engaged in the trade of carrying cargo, including but not limited to tankers and other bulk carriers and barges, should avoid the areas. (MSC, IMO 59/33 Annex 21).

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

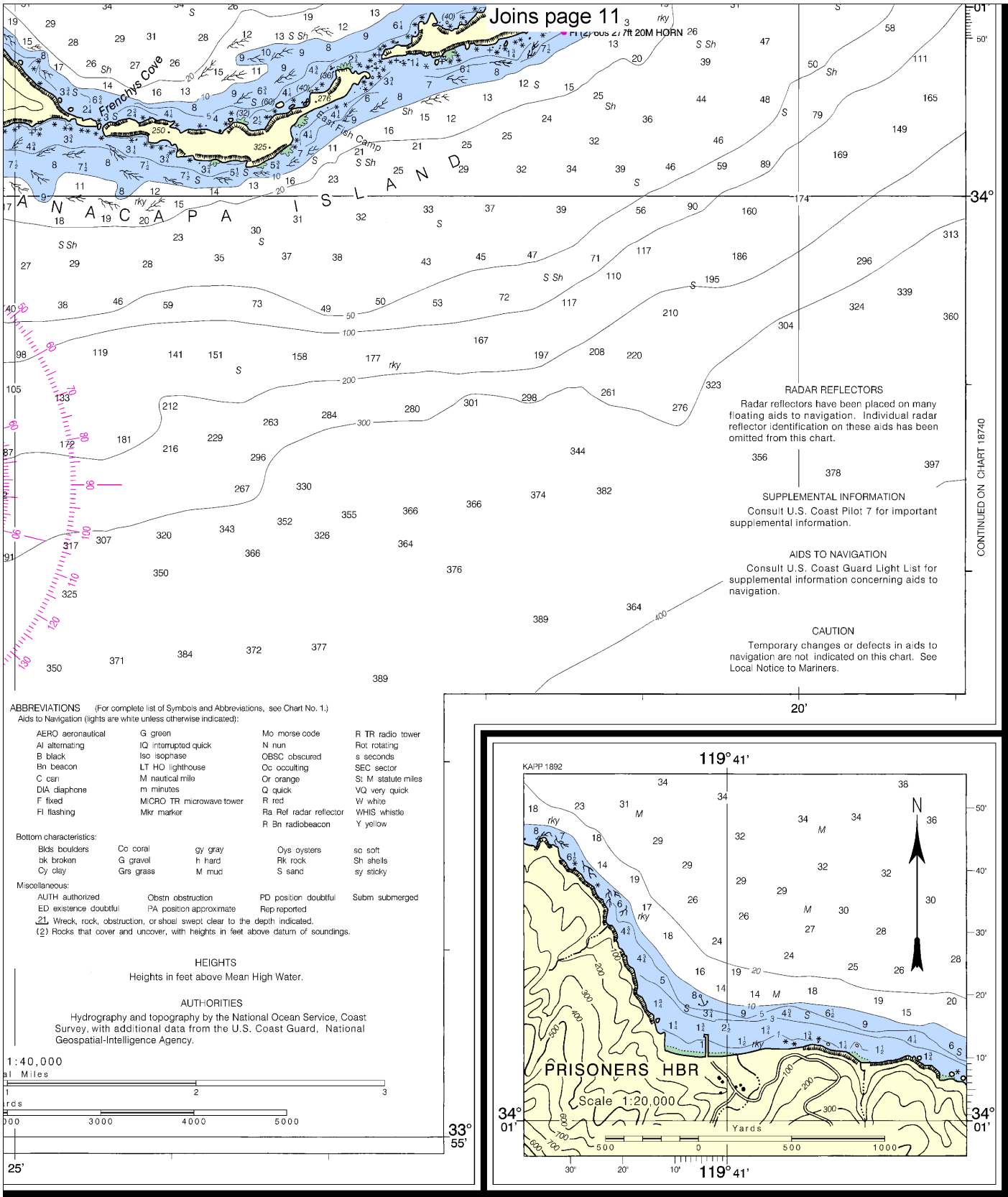
Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Anacapa Passage

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

18729

ED NO. 13
NSN 7642014011597 NGA REFERENCE NO. 18BHA18729

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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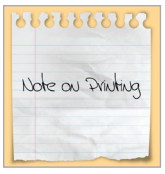

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NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker